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#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of: William Plenderleith	)
U. S. Patent Application Serial Number: 09/989,35	Examiner: Unknown.
U.S. Filing Date: November 20, 2001	) Group Art Unit: 3618
PCT No.: PCT/GB00/01926	) Confirmation No. 1758
International Filing Date: May 22, 2000	) Customer No. 27128
Priority Data: May 22, 1999	)
(U.K. Patent No. 9911843.2)	RECEIVED
For: SPORTS VEHICLE	APR 1 4 2003
Attorney Docket: 717901.16	GROUP 3600

### PREVIOUSLY MADE PRIORITY CLAIM UNDER 35 U.S.C. § 119 BY THE FILING OF CERTIFIED COPIES OF PRIORITY PATENT APPLICATIONS

Applicant is hereby submitting certified copies of PCT Application No.

PCT/GB00/01926 that was filed 22 May 2000 and Great Britain Patent Application No.

9911843.2 that was filed 22 May 1999. This perfects the previously made claim to priority.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned attorney listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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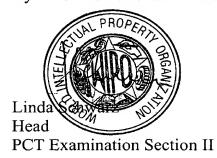
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#### **CERTIFICATION**

It is hereby certified that the attached copy is a true copy of the record copy of International Application No. PCT/GB00/01926, filed with the United Kingdom Patent Office as receiving Office on 22 May 2000 (22.05.00) and received by the International Bureau on 20 June 2000 (20.06.00), including any pages containing corrections and/or rectifications transmitted by the competent Authority to, and received by, the International Bureau before the completion of the technical preparations for international publication.

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Date: 21 January 2003 (21.01.03)

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Sheet No. 3

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2 3 This invention relates to a sports vehicle that enables a person to travel downhill over terrain whose surface characteristics would render the use of a skateboard or snowboard impracticable, and in particular to a sports vehicle which may be ridden by 7 a person standing on a platform on the vehicle. 8 9 Devices such as the skateboard and snowboard are well 10 The skateboard enables its user to travel 11 known. over surfaces such as tarmac and concrete, which are 12 relatively smooth and firm. The snowboard enables 13 its user to travel over snow-covered surfaces, which 14 offer a low coefficient of friction. Neither of 15 these devices is suitable for travelling over 16 17 grassland or any other terrain that lacks the smoothness and firmness required by the skateboard 18 and the low coefficient of friction required by the 19 snowboard. 20

1

SPORTS VEHICLE

The object of this invention is to provide a device 1 that enables its user to indulge in pursuits similar 2 to skateboarding and snowboarding over terrain such 3 as grassland. 4 5 According to a first aspect of the present invention, 6 7 there is provided a vehicle for travelling over grassland and similar terrain, said vehicle 8 comprising a generally horizontal platform having 9 attached to its underside one or more rotatable disks 10 each having a lower surface adapted to contact the 11 ground, each of said one or more rotatable disks 12 arranged to rotate about a generally vertical axis, 13 the underside of each of said one or more rotatable 14 disks being substantially convex in form. 15 16 Preferably, said vehicle has two or more rotatable 17 disks arranged along a longitudinal axis of said 18 19 platform. 20 Preferably, said platform is resiliently pliable. 21 Preferably, said platform comprises a first area on 22 its upper side towards the front of said platform 23 adapted to receive one foot of the user, and a second 24 area on its upper side towards the rear of said 25 platform adapted to receive the other foot of the 26 27 user, said platform comprising a central portion between said first and second areas adapted to flex 28 resiliently about a lateral axis in the plane of said 29 platform. Preferably, said first and second areas 30 are provided with boot or shoe retention means. 31

platform may further comprise a hinge mechanism 1 extending laterally across said platform to aid 2 pliability. The first area of the platform may be 3 provided with a first rotatably mounted foot support 4 member, while the second area of the platform may be 5 provided with a second rotatably mounted foot support 6 Preferably each foot support member is 7 rotatably mounted such that its axis of rotation is 8 substantially coincident with the axis of rotation of 9 a rotatable disk. Preferably said first and second 10 foot support members are each provided with boot or 11 shoe retention means. 12 13 Preferably, said central portion comprises a portion 14 of said platform having a reduced cross-sectional 15 Preferably, said central portion comprises a 16 waist portion of the platform having a reduced width. 17 18 In one embodiment the platform may have a generally 19 concave shape in a longitudinal direction in its 20 unstressed state, such that the central portion of 21 the platform is lower than the ends of the platform. 22 In another embodiment the platform may have a 23 generally convex shape in a longitudinal direction in 24 its unstressed state, such that the central portion 25 of the platform is higher than the ends of the 26 platform. 27 28 Preferably, each of said one or more rotatable disks 29 is supported on a spindle attached to the underside 30 of said platform. Preferably, said vehicle further 31

comprises additional support means adapted to provide 1 additional support for each of said one or more 2 rotatable disks in addition to said spindle. 3 Preferably, said additional support means is either a 4 plurality of idler wheels or rollers. Alternatively, 5 each of said one or more rotatable disks is supported 6 solely by either a plurality of idler wheels, a 7 plurality of rollers, or a plurality of balls. 8 9 10 Preferably, each of said one or more rotatable disks 11 is solid. 12 Alternatively, each of said one or more rotatable 13 disks is hollow, said upper surface of each of said 14 one or more rotatable disks being substantially 15 16 concave in form. Preferably, said platform is shaped so as to follow the form of said concave upper 17 surface of each of said one or more hollow rotatable 18 disks. 19 20 Preferably, the lower surface of each of said one or 21 more rotatable disks is substantially in the form of 22 part of the surface of a sphere. Alternatively, the 23 lower surface of each of said one or more rotatable 24 25 disks may be substantially in the form of part of the surface of an ellipsoid, a truncated cone, or a 26 truncated toroid. 27 28 Preferably, said vehicle further comprises means for 29 the attachment of a sail, to permit the user to 30 31 traverse substantially level terrain.

Preferably, the platform and rotatable disks are made 1 of composite plastics materials, and the other parts 2 that support the rotatable disks are made of metal, 3 but the platform may instead be made of natural 4 materials, such as wood, and the rotatable disks may 5 be made of metal. 6 7 According to a second aspect of the present invention 8 there is provided a vehicle for travelling over 9 grassland and similar terrain, said vehicle 10 comprising a substantially horizontal platform having 11 attached to its underside three or more rotatable 12 disks arranged longitudinally, at least one of said 13 rotatable disks having a first inclined axis, and at 14 least one rotatable disk having a second inclined 15 axis inclined in the opposite sense to said first 16 inclined axis. 17 18 A preferred embodiment of the invention will now be 19 described with reference to the accompanying drawings 20 in which: 21 22 Figs. 1a and 1b show a side elevation and plan view 23 respectively of a vehicle according to the invention, 24 with the mounting spindle shown schematically; 25 26 Figs. 2a and 2b show an end elevation and plan view 27 respectively of the vehicle of Fig. 1 with the 28 29 platform parallel to the ground; 30

Figs. 3a and 3b show an end elevation and plan view 1 respectively of the vehicle of Fig. 1 with the 2 platform tilted to one side; 3 4 Figs. 4a and 4b show a side elevation and plan view 5 respectively of the vehicle of Fig. 1 when positioned 6 7 on a sloping surface; 8 Figs. 5a and 5b show a side elevation and plan view 9 respectively of another vehicle according to the 10 invention having two rotatable disks with the 11 platform flat, the mounting spindles being shown 12 schematically; 13 14 Figs. 6a and 6b show a side elevation and plan view 15 respectively of the vehicle of Fig. 5 with the 16 platform curved upwards towards its ends; 17 18 Figs. 7a and 7b show a side elevation and plan view 19 respectively of the vehicle of Fig. 5 with the 20 platform curved downwards towards its ends; 21 22 23 Fig. 8a shows a longitudinal section through a vehicle according to the invention showing the 24 rotatable disk mounting arrangement with a central 25 spindle; 26 27 Fig. 8b is an enlarged view of part of the 28 longitudinal section of Fig. 8a; 29 30

Fig. 9 shows a transverse section through a solid 1 rotatable disk of the vehicle of Fig. 8a; 2 3 Fig. 10 shows a transverse section through a hollow 4 rotatable disk; 5 6 Fig. 11 shows a transverse section through a 7 rotatable disk mounting arrangement with no central 8 spindle of another vehicle according to the 9 10 invention: 11 Fig. 12 shows a transverse section through another 12 platform according to the invention in which the 13 platform follows the form of the rotatable disks; 14 15 Figs. 13a and 13b show a side elevation and an end 16 elevation respectively of a vehicle according to a 17 further embodiment of the invention; 18 19 Fig. 14 shows a plan view of a vehicle according to a 20 further embodiment of the invention having rotatable 21 foot supports; and 22 23 Fig. 15 shows a plan view of the vehicle of Fig. 15 24 with the foot supports in a rotated position. 25 26 In the embodiments illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, the 27 vehicle according to the invention comprises a 28 platform 1 capable of supporting the user and having 29 on its underside one or more rotatable disks 2. 30 rotatable disk 2 rotates about a spindle 3, which is 31

attached at one end to the underside of the platform 1 with its axis perpendicular to the underside of the 2 platform. The user stands on the platform, with his 3 feet in approximately the position 4 shown in Fig. 1, and he may adopt a crouching stance to enable him to 5 grip handgrips 5 located at each end of the platform. 6 7 When the platform 1 is parallel to the ground, as 8 shown in Fig. 2, the point of contact 20 with the 9 ground 30 of each rotatable disk 2 (as seen in plan 10 view) is coincident with the centre of the rotatable 11 disk 2, and any force applied in the plane of the 12 platform 1 will not result in a turning moment being 13 applied to the rotatable disks 2. However, when the 14 platform 1 is tilted to one side, as shown in Fig. 3, 15 the point of contact 22 of each disk 2 with the 16 ground 30 is not coincident with the centre 24 of the 17 rotatable disk 2, and a force applied to the platform 18 1 will normally cause a turning moment to be applied 19 to the rotatable disks 2. 20 21 As shown in Fig. 4, when the platform 1 is resting on 22 a sloping surface 32 of sufficient gradient, and is 23 tilted in a direction other than the direction of 24 maximum gradient, the turning moment induced in the 25 rotatable disks 2 is sufficient to overcome the 26 friction that exists at the point of contact 22 with 27 the ground 32, and the device travels in a downhill 28 direction. 29

Fig. 5 shows an embodiment of the vehicle of the 1 2 invention having two rotatable disks 2 and a pliable platform 1 with handgrips 5 at each end. When the 3 platform 1 is flat, the imaginary lines 40 joining 4 the centre 24 of each rotatable disk 2 to its point 5 of contact 22 with the ground (as seen in plan view) 6 are perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of the 7 platform, and the vehicle travels in the direction of 8 the longitudinal axis, indicated by the arrow 42. 9 However, if the ends 44 of the platform are pulled 10 11 upwards by the user pulling on the handgrips 5, causing the platform 1 to assume a curvature of the 12 type shown in Fig. 6, that is a concave curvature of 13 the upper face of the platform 1, the imaginary lines 14 46 joining the centre 24 of each rotatable disk 2 to 15 its point of contact 22a with the ground are no 16 longer perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and the 17 vehicle steers towards the side 45 to which it has 18 been tilted, in the direction of the arrow 48. 19 20 Conversely, if the ends 44 of the platform 1 are pushed downwards by the user, causing the platform to 21 assume a curvature of the type shown in Fig. 7, that 22 is a convex curvature of the upper face of the 23 platform 1, the device steers towards the opposite 24 side, in the direction of arrow 52. The imaginary 25 lines 50 joining the centre 24 of each rotatable disk 26 2 to its point of contact 22b with the ground are not 27 perpendicular to the longitudinal axis and the 28 29 vehicle steers away from the side to which it has been tilted. 30

Figs. 8a and 8b show a detailed embodiment of a 1 2 vehicle according to the invention. embodiment, handgrips 5a are provided in the form of 3 a longitudinal extension of the platform 1 at each 5 end of the platform beyond the outer edge of the adjacent rotatable disk 2. A metal spindle 3 is 6 7 attached by bolts 60 or other means to the underside of the platform 1. Rolling element bearings 6 are 8 9 fitted between the spindle 3 and the rotatable disk 2 to reduce the friction and wear arising from rotation 10 11 of the rotatable disk on the spindle, and the assembly is made secure by a nut 7 secured to the 12 13 threaded end 62 of the spindle 3, so that the two bearings 6 are held between the nut 7 and a shoulder 14 64 provided at the upper end of the spindle 3. 15 16 The underside of each of the rotatable disks 2 may 17 take a variety of forms, including a segment of a 18 sphere, a segment of an ellipsoid, a truncated cone, 19 a truncated toroid or a combination of these forms. 20 The choice of form is dictated by the contact area 21 required to prevent the rotatable disk sinking into 22 the ground; the nature of the undulations inherent in 23 the terrain over which the device is to be used; and 24 the requirement that the device should not be unduly 25 difficult to balance. 26 27 28 The rotatable disks 2 may be of solid construction, as shown in Fig. 9, or hollow construction, as shown 29 in Fig. 10. The material may be a mouldable plastic 30 or resin, metal, alloy, composite or any material 31

which can be formed and has the requisite strength 1 and stiffness. Hollow rotatable disks have an outer shell 70 and may have internal ribs 76 (shown in Fig. 3 13a) to increase their stiffness. Where hollow 4 construction is used, as shown in Fig. 10, one or 5 more idler wheels 8 may be employed to provide 6 additional support to the rotatable disks 2, as shown 7 8 in Fig 10. Each idler wheel is rotatably mounted on a bracket (not shown) which is fixed to the underside 9 of the platform 1. The wheel 8 is oriented so that 10 its axis or rotation 72 is parallel to the contact 11 surface 74 on the disk 2. The provision of idler 12 wheels 8 serves to reduce the bending moment which 13 must be withstood by the spindle 3 and its bolted 14 connection to the platform 1. It is to be understood 15 that roller or balls may be used to support the edges 16 of the disks 2 in the same way as the idler wheels 8 17 described above. 18 19 Fig. 11 shows an alternative form of rotational 20 support by means of which a disk 2 may be rotatably 21 mounted on the platform 1. A plurality of balls 9 22 are mounted circumferentially in a ball support 23 channel formed by an outer flange 80 attached to the 24 disk 2 and an inner flange 82 mounted securely to the 25 It is to be understood underside of the platform 1. 26 that other forms of roller or ball bearing which 27 extend around the circumference of the rotatable disk 28 29 2 may be used. 30

Where hollow rotatable disks 2 are used, the platform 1 1 may be formed in such a way that it follows the 2 form of the upper surface 90 of the rotatable disks 2, as shown in Fig. 12. The user's feet are placed in the concave section of the platform 1. 5 configuration enables the user to remain closer to 7 the ground and to stand on a surface that is approximately parallel to the ground, since if the 8 user applies weight at a point 92 to one side of the 9 longitudinal axis of the platform 1, then the vehicle 10 1 will tilt about the longitudinal axis so that the 11 point 94 on the disk 2 comes into contact with the 12 13 ground 30 and the adjacent part of the platform at point 92 is substantially parallel to the ground 30. 14 In addition, this concave section could be adapted to 15 provide a flat, horizontal surface for the user's 16 17 feet when the platform is tilted to the appropriate angle, if the upper surface is profiled to the shape 18 19 shown by the dotted line 96. 20 A further embodiment of the invention is shown in 21 Fig. 13 which has three rotatable disks 2 mounted on 22 the underside of the platform 1. The two rotatable 23 disks 2a at the ends of the platform 1 are tilted by 24 a particular tilt angle about the longitudinal axis 25 of the platform 1 in one direction, whilst the 26 central rotatable disk 2b is angled by the same or 27 similar tilt angle in the opposite direction. 28 29 this arrangement, the platform 1 remains horizontal, but the vehicle can still be steered by deflection of 30 the platform 1 as with the other embodiments. 31

Figs. 14 and 15 illustrate an embodiment in which the 1 top of the platform 1 is provided with rotatable foot 2 support members 100 which are connected by a 3 rotatable hinge 102 to a point on the upper surface 5 of the platform 1 corresponding to the centre of The foot support members 100 rotation of the disk 2. in the illustrated embodiment are in the form of rigid plates, which may have rollers, bearings or 8 low-friction coatings (not shown) on their underside 9 so that they can rotate freely with respect to the 10 platform 1. The same spindle 3 used to mount the 11 rotatable disk 2 can also be used to mount the hinge 12 In this way the foot support members 100 can 13 rotate about axes coincident with the axes of the 14 The user places his feet on the rotatable disks 2. 15 foot support members 100 and applies his weight 16 through his heels in the normal manner to tilt the 17 platform to one side. If he then moves his heels 18 closer together and thereby rotates the foot support 19 20 members 100 to the position 100a in Fig. 15, then the platform will assume a "concave up" position, as 21 shown in Fig. 6, causing the vehicle to steer to one 22 If he moves his heels further apart and 23 thereby rotates the foot support members 100 to the 24 position 100b in Fig. 15, then the platform will 25 assume a "concave down" position, as shown in Fig. 7, 26 causing the vehicle to steer to the other side. 27 foot support members may be of any suitable shape and 28 may be fitted with boot or shoe retention devices, 29 such as a simple toe strap 104 or any device of the 30

sort known in the art of snowboarding, skiing and 1 2 roller skating. 3 The device could also be provided with means to which 4 a sail and mast may be attached, if the user was to 5 traverse substantially level terrain. The attachment 7 of such a sail would therefore enable the user to cross terrain with the minimum of effort being 8 9 required. 10 Pliability of the platform 1 may be achieved by 11 constructing it entirely of flexible materials, or by 12 using a combination of rigid materials in the 13 vicinity of the user's feet and flexible materials 14 for the middle portion. A region of reduced cross-15 sectional area may also be incorporated in the 16 platform to facilitate deflection, or a mechanical 17 hinge (not shown) may be employed, which extends 18 across the width of the platform. 19 The hinge may have some form of damping arrangement, to prevent the 20 21 platform being too flexible. 22 23 The illustrated embodiments show the platform 1 to have a generally flat shape in the unstressed state. 24 25 However it is to be understood that the platform may, in its unstressed condition, have a concave or convex 26 27 upper surface, of the form illustrated in Figs 6a or 28 7a respectively. Having such a shape will give the 29 vehicle a natural tendency to steer to one side or the other in the absence of a specific deflection of 30 the platform by the user. In such circumstances a 31

1	user can adopt a zigzag course by standing on one
2	side of the platform 1 while proceeding on a first
3	leg of the zigzag course, then at the turning point
4	rotating the board through 180° about a vertical axis
5	and standing on what is effectively the other side of
6	the platform 1 while proceeding on the second leg of
7	the zigzag course.
8	
9	These and other modifications and variations are
10	possible without departing from the scope of the
11	invention.

#### 1 CLAIMS

2

- A vehicle for travelling over grassland and
- 4 similar terrain, said vehicle comprising a generally
- 5 horizontal platform having attached to its underside
- one or more rotatable disks each having a lower
- 7 surface adapted to contact the ground, each of said
- 8 one or more rotatable disks arranged to rotate about
- 9 a generally vertical axis, the underside of each of
- 10 said one or more rotatable disks being substantially
- 11 convex in form.

12

- 13 2. A vehicle according to Claim 1, wherein said
- vehicle has two or more rotatable disks arranged
- 15 along a longitudinal axis of said platform.

16

- 17 3. A vehicle according to Claim 1, wherein said
- 18 vehicle has two rotatable disks arranged along a
- 19 longitudinal axis of said platform.

20

- 21 4. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- 22 wherein said platform is resiliently pliable.

- 24 5. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- wherein said platform comprises a first area on its
- 26 upper side towards the front of said platform adapted
- to receive one foot of the user, and a second area on
- 28 its upper side towards the rear of said platform
- 29 adapted to receive the other foot of the user, said
- 30 platform comprising a central portion between said

- first and second areas adapted to flex resiliently
- 2 about a lateral axis in the plane of said platform.

3

- 4 6. A vehicle according to Claim 5, wherein the
- 5 first area of the platform is provided with a first
- 6 rotatably mounted foot support member, and the second
- 7 area of the platform is provided with a second
- 8 rotatably mounted foot support member.

9

- 10 7. A vehicle according to Claim 6, wherein each
- 11 foot support member is rotatably mounted such that
- 12 its axis of rotation is substantially coincident with
- 13 the axis of rotation of a rotatable disk.

14

- 15 8. A vehicle according to Claim 6 or 7, wherein
- 16 said first and second foot support members are each
- 17 provided with boot or shoe retention means.

18

- 19 9. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- 20 wherein said central portion comprises a portion of
- 21 said platform having a reduced cross-sectional area.

22

- 23 10. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- 24 wherein the platform has a generally concave shape in
- 25 a longitudinal direction in its unstressed state,
- such that the central portion of the platform is
- lower than the ends of the platform.

- 29 11. A vehicle according to any one of Claims 1 to 9,
- 30 wherein the platform has a generally convex shape in
- 31 a longitudinal direction in its unstressed state,

- such that the central portion of the platform is
- 2 higher than the ends of the platform.

3

- 4 12. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- 5 wherein each of said one or more rotatable disks is
- 6 supported on a spindle attached to the underside of
- 7 said platform.

8

- 9 13. A vehicle according to Claim 12, wherein said
- vehicle further comprises additional support means
- 11 adapted to provide additional support for each of
- said one or more rotatable disks in addition to said
- 13 spindle.

14

- 15 14. A vehicle as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said
- 16 additional support means is a plurality of idler
- 17 wheels.

18

- 19 15. A vehicle as claimed in Claim 13, wherein said
- 20 additional support means is a plurality of rollers.

21

- 22 16. A vehicle as claimed in any of Claims 1 to 12,
- wherein each of said one or more rotatable disks is
- 24 supported by a support means selected from the group
- of support means comprising a plurality of idler
- wheels, a plurality of rollers, and a plurality of
- 27 balls.

- 29 17. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- 30 wherein each of said one or more rotatable disks is
- 31 solid.

- 1 18. A vehicle according to any one of Claims 1 to
- 2 16, wherein each of said one or more rotatable disks
- is hollow, said upper surface of each of said one or
- 4 more rotatable disks being substantially concave in
- 5 form.

6

- 7 19. A vehicle according to Claim 18, wherein said
- 8 platform is shaped so as to follow the form of said
- 9 concave upper surface of each of said one or more
- 10 hollow rotatable disks.

11

- 12 20. A vehicle according to any preceding Claim,
- wherein the lower surface of each of said one or more
- 14 rotatable disks is substantially in the form of part
- of the surface of a sphere, an ellipsoid, a truncated
- 16 cone, or a truncated toroid.

- 18 21. A vehicle according to Claim 1, wherein the
- 19 platform has attached to its underside three or more
- 20 rotatable disks arranged longitudinally, the axis of
- 21 rotation of at least one of said rotatable disks
- 22 being inclined in a first rotational sense about the
- 23 longitudinal axis of the platform, and the axis of
- 24 rotation of at least one other rotatable disk being
- 25 inclined in an opposite rotational sense about the
- longitudinal axis of the platform.

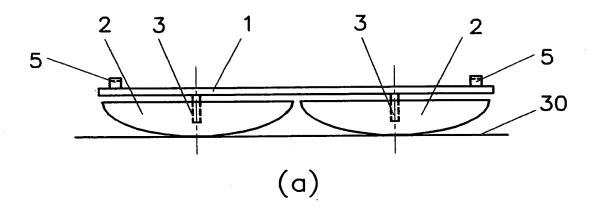
#### 1 ABSTRACT

15

2 3 A sports vehicle includes a substantially horizontal platform (1) capable of supporting the user and 4 having attached to its underside two or more 5 rotatable disks (2) arranged to rotate about 6 7 substantially vertical axes (3), the underside of each rotatable disk being substantially convex in 8 9 The platform is resilient and can adopt a convex or concave shape, so as to steer the vehicle. 10 The user places his feet on the platform and steers 11 the vehicle by tilting the platform using his body 12 The vehicle enables its user to travel over 13 grassland and similar terrain in a manner similar to 14

skateboarding and snowboarding.

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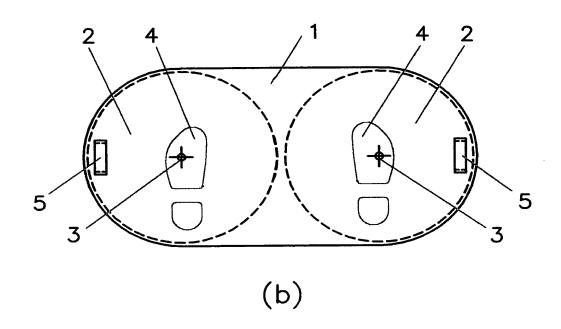


FIG.1

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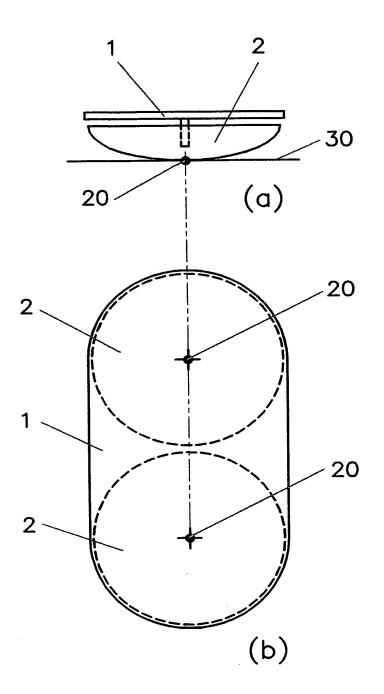


FIG.2

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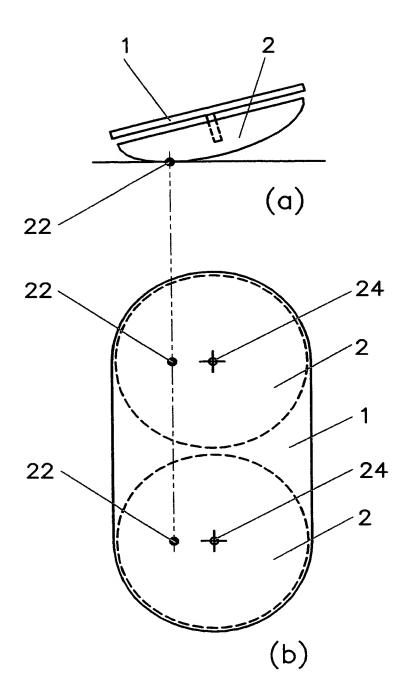
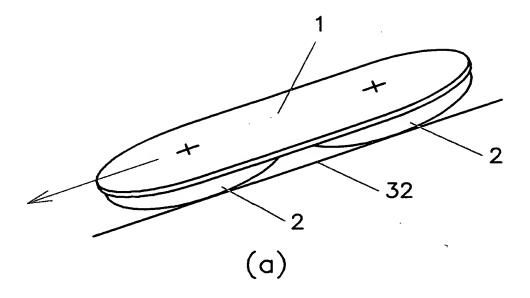


FIG.3





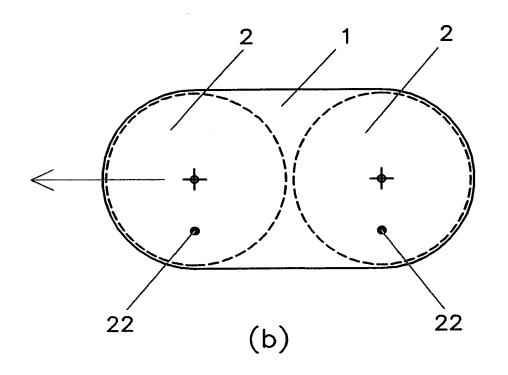
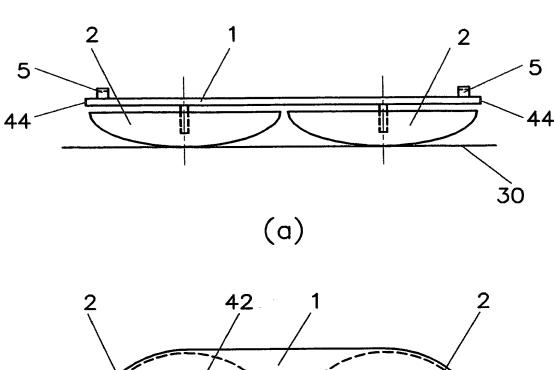


FIG.4

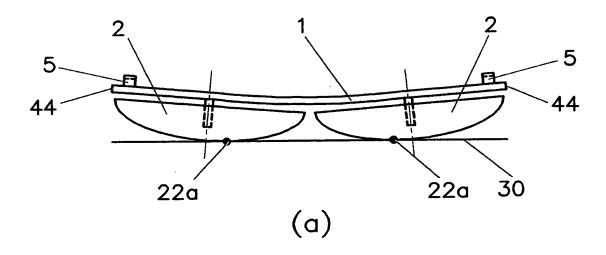
5/12



44 5 24 40 22 22 40 (b)

FIG.5

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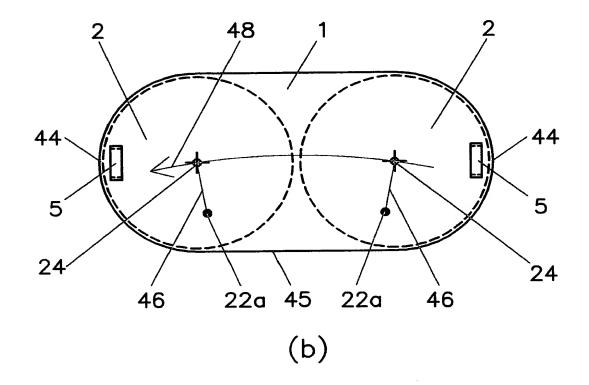
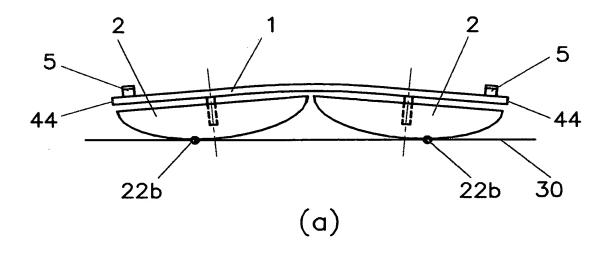


FIG.6

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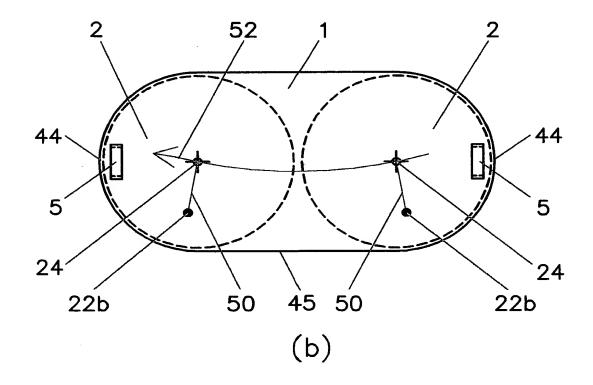
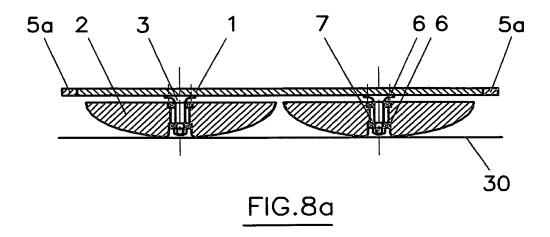


FIG.7

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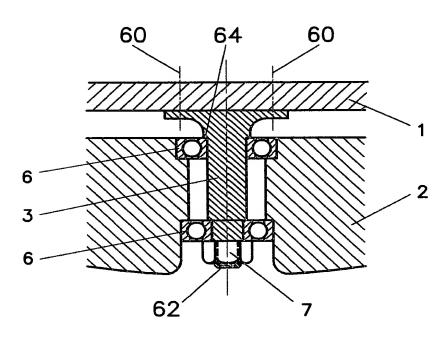


FIG.8b

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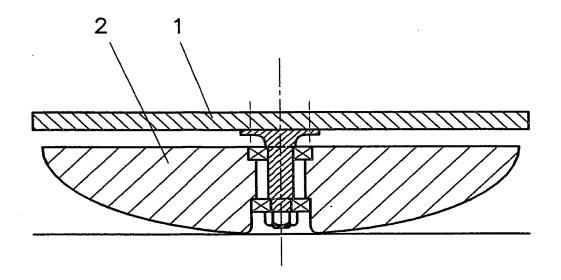
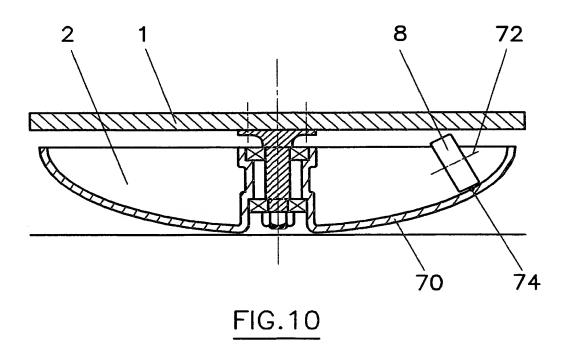
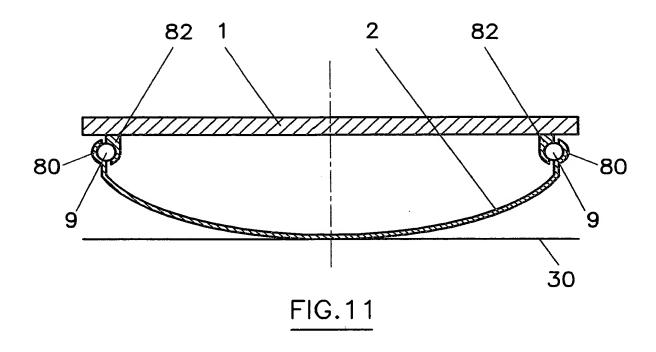


FIG.9



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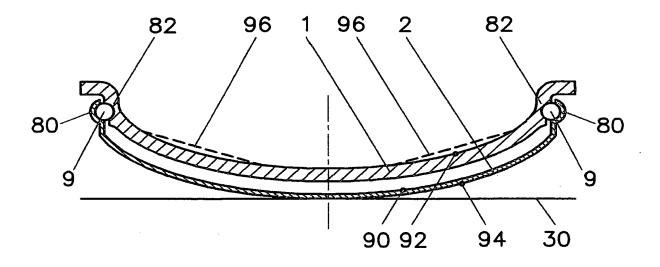
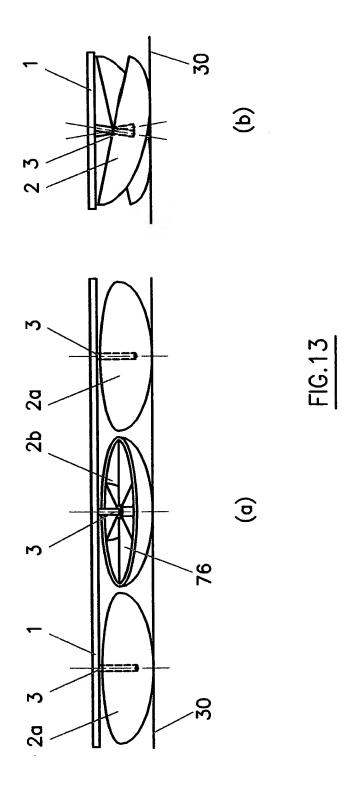


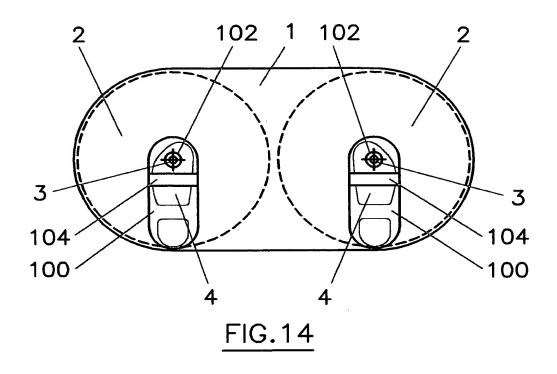
FIG.12

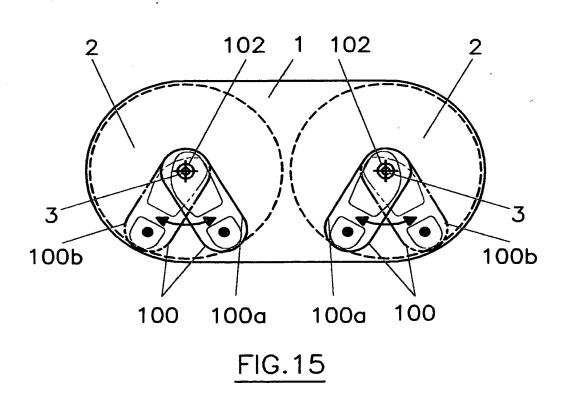
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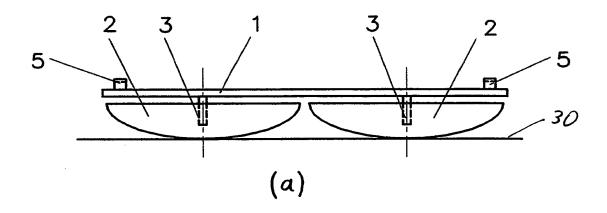


SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

## 12/12







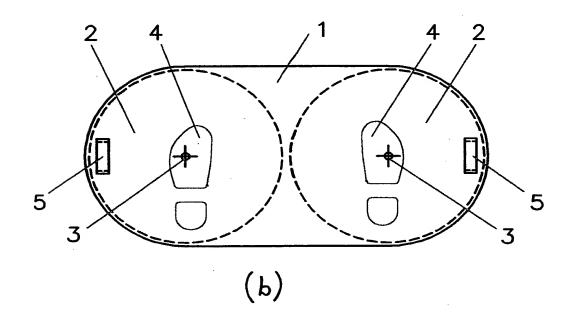
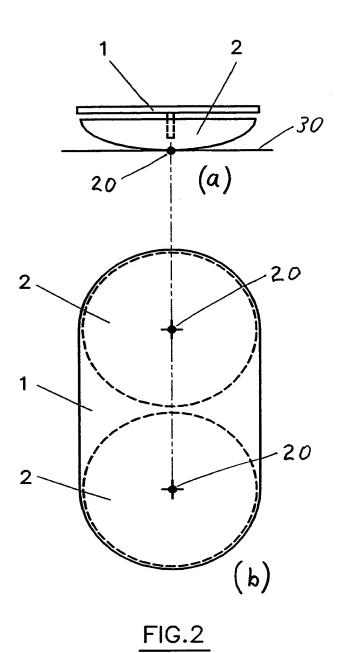
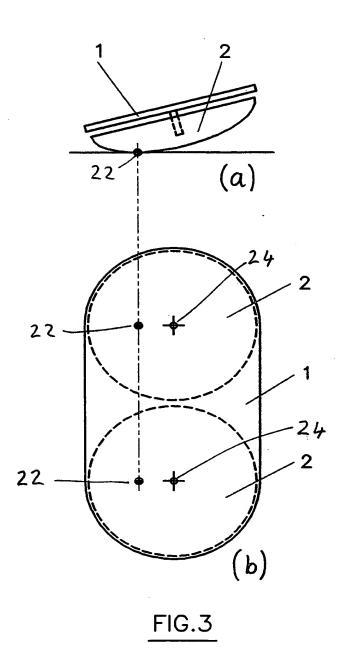


FIG.1

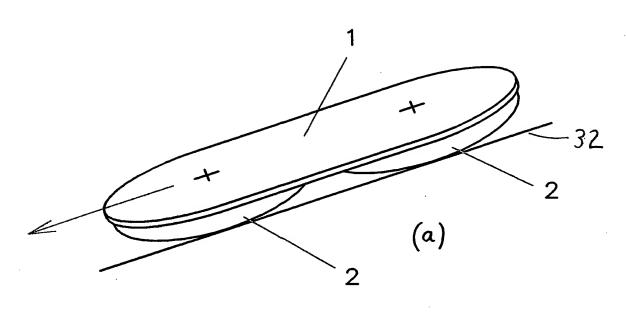
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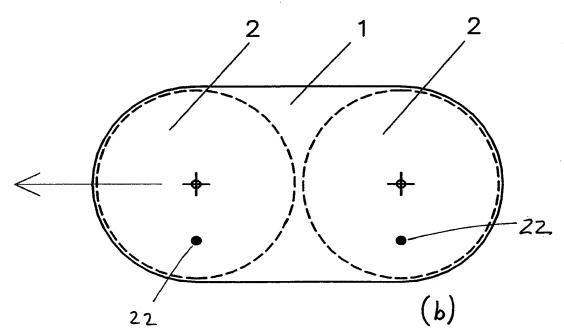
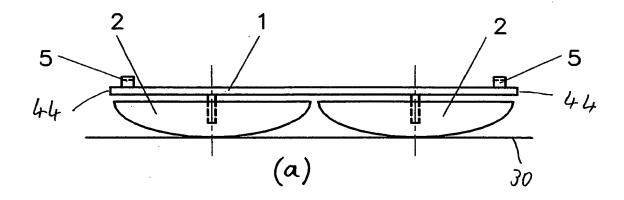


FIG.4



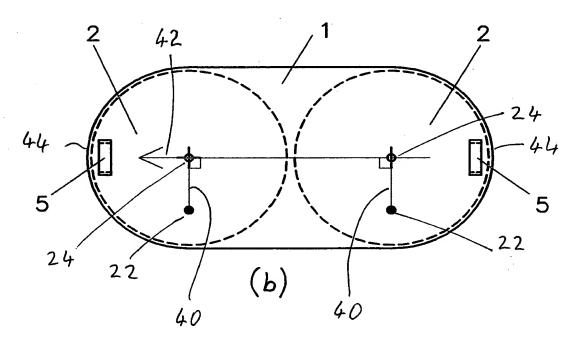
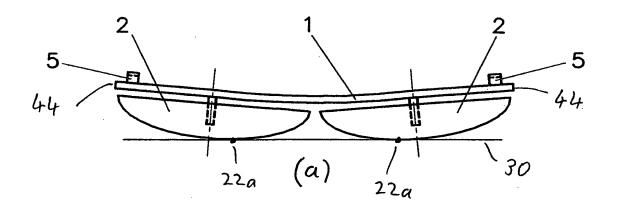


FIG.5



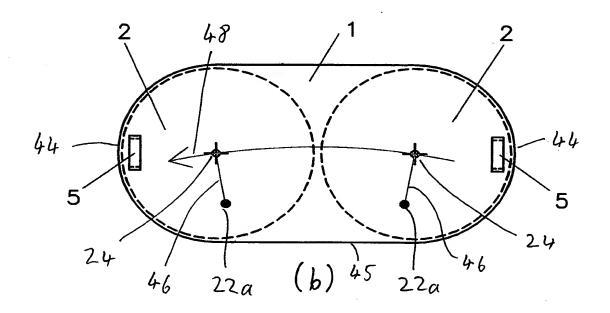
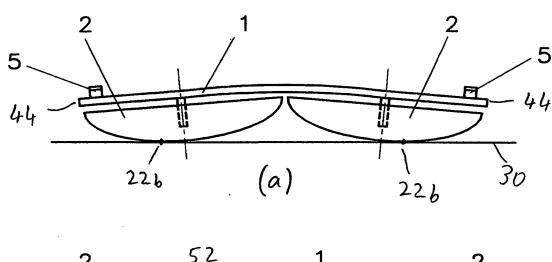


FIG.6



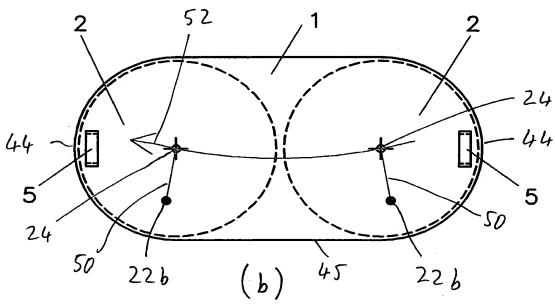


FIG.7

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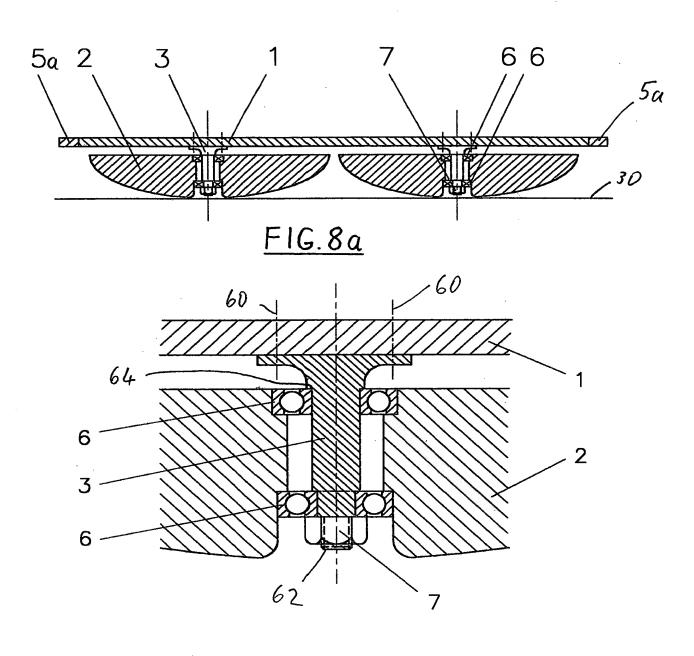
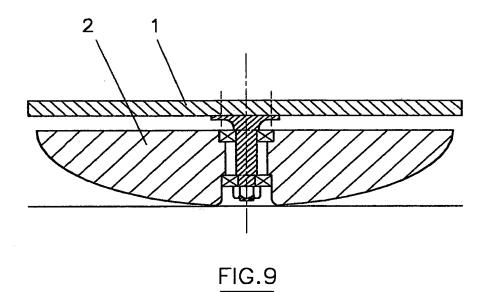
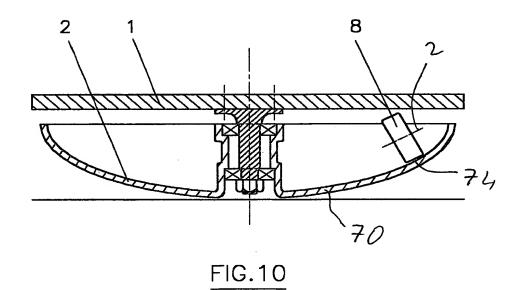
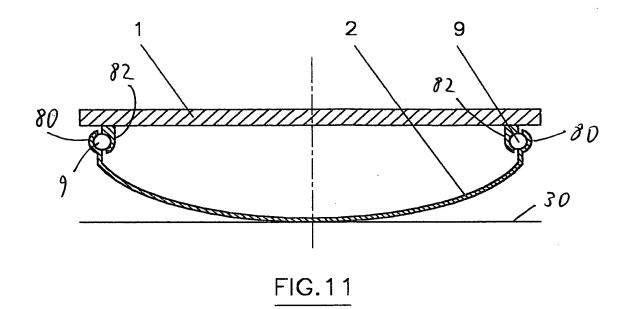


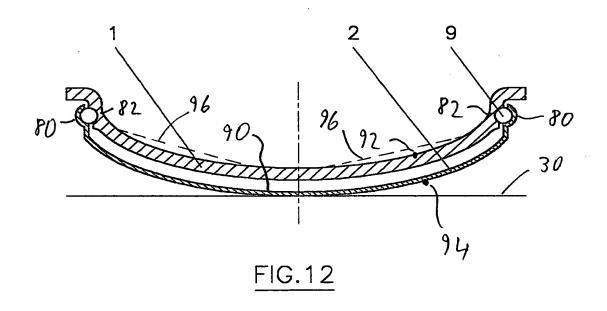
FIG.8b

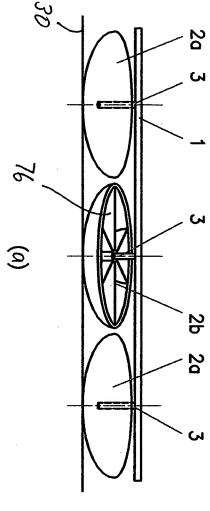
## 9/12











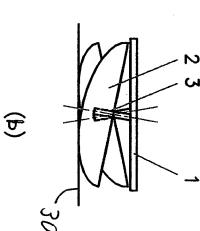


FIG.13

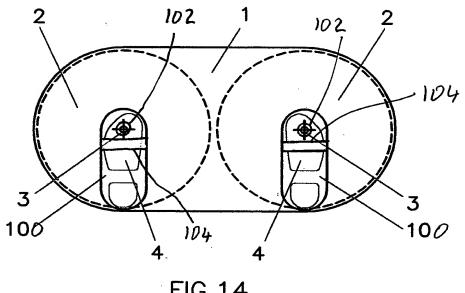


FIG.14

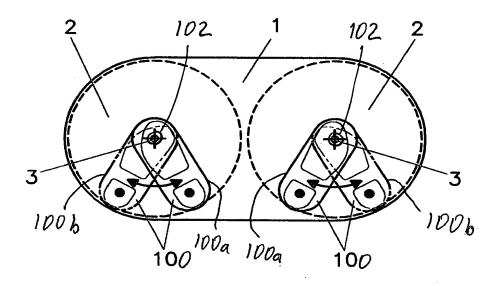


FIG.15